WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating a mammal with hyperproliferative disease stimulated by a ligand of a member of the epidermal growth factor family of receptors, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an antibody or a defective receptor that is an antagonist of a member of the EGF family of receptors.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the antagonist of a member of the EGF family of receptors is an antibody.

3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody specific for EGFR/HER1 or a fragment that comprises the hypervariable region thereof.

4. A method according to claim 3 wherein the monoclonal antibody is chimerized or humanized.

5. A method according to claim 3 wherein the monoclonal antibody inhibits EGFR/HER1 phosphorylation.

6. A method according to claim 1 wherein the ligand is TGF-α.

7. A method according to claim 1 wherein said hyperproliferative disease is psoriasis.

8. A method of treating a mammal with hyperproliferative disease stimulated by a ligand of a member of the epidermal growth factor family of receptors, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a combination of an antagonist of a member of the EGF family of receptors and phototherapy.

9. A method according to claim 8 wherein said antagonist is an antibody.

10. A method according to claim 8 wherein said antagonist is a defective receptor.

11. A method according to claim 8 wherein said antagonist is a small molecule.

12. A method according to claim 8 wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody specific for EGFR/HER1 or a fragment that comprises the hypervariable region thereof.

13. A method according to claim 8 wherein the antagonist is administered before phototherapy.

14. A method according to claim 8 wherein the antagonist is administered during phototherapy.

15. A method according to claim 8 wherein the antagonist is administered after the phototherapy.

16. A method according to claim 8 wherein the antagonist is administered before and during phototherapy.

17. A method according to claim 8 wherein the antagonist is administered during and after phototherapy.

18. A method according to claim 8 wherein the antagonist is administered before and after phototherapy.

19. A method according to claim 8 wherein the antagonist is administered before, during, and after phototherapy.

20. A method according to claim 8 wherein said hyperproliferative disease is psoriasis.

21. A method according to claim 8 wherein said phototherapy is selected from the group consisting of sunlight, UVA, UVB, or a combination thereof.

22. A method of treating a mammal with hyperproliferative disease stimulated by a ligand of a member of the epidermal growth factor family of receptors, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a combination of an antagonist of a member of the EGF family of receptors and a chemotherapeutic agent.

23. A method according to claim 22 wherein said antagonist is an antibody.

24. A method according to claim 22 wherein said antagonist is a defective receptor.

25. A method according to claim 22 wherein said antagonist is a small molecule.

26. A method according to claim 22 wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody specific for EGFR/HER1 or a fragment that comprises the hypervariable region thereof.

27. A method according to claim 22 wherein the antagonist is administered before treatment with the chemotherapeutic agent.

28. A method according to claim 22 wherein the antagonist is administered during treatment with the chemotherapeutic agent.

29. A method according to claim 22 wherein the antagonist is administered after the treatment with the chemotherapeutic agent.

30. A method according to claim 22 wherein the antagonist is administered before and during treatment with the chemotherapeutic agent.

31. A method according to claim 22 wherein the antagonist is administered during and after treatment with the chemotherapeutic agent.

32. A method according to claim 22 wherein the antagonist is administered before and after treatment with the chemotherapeutic agent.

33. A method according to claim 22 wherein the antagonist is administered before, during, and after treatment with the chemotherapeutic agent.

34. A method according to claim 22 wherein said hyperproliferative disease is psoriasis.

35. A method according to claim 22 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is administered systemically.

36. A method according to claim 35 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, antimicrobials, cyclosporine, methotrexate, hydroxyurea, NSAIDS, sulfasalazine, 6-thioguanine, acitretin, etretinate, isotretinoin, or a combination thereof.

37. A method according to claim 22 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is administered topically.

38. A method according to claim 37 wherein the topical chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of anthralin, calcipotriene, coal tar, corticosteroids, emollients, keratolytics, tazarotene, Vitamin D3, or a combination thereof.

39. A method of treating a mammal with hyperproliferative disease stimulated by a ligand of a member of the epidermal growth factor family of receptors, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an antagonist of the member of the EGF family of receptors in combination with a phototherapeutic agent, and a chemotherapeutic agent.

40. A method according to claim 39 wherein said antagonist is an antibody.

41. A method according to claim 39 wherein said antagonist is a defective receptor.

42. A method according to claim 39 wherein said antagonist is a small molecule.

43. A method according to claim 39 wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is Psoralen™ and said phototherapeutic agent is ultraviolet A.